

ANNEX 6
ESF-6 - MASS CARE

PRIMARY: SC Department of Social Services

SUPPORT: American Red Cross; The Salvation Army; SC Department of Health and Human Services; SC Department of Health and Environmental Control; SC Lieutenant Governor's Office on Aging, S.C. Assistive Technology Program; SC Baptist Disaster Relief

I. INTRODUCTION. Mass Care encompasses:

- Sheltering (includes general population sheltering and sheltering for individuals with Special Medical Needs)
- Feeding (fixed sites and mobile feeding units)
- Bulk distribution of food and supplies
- First aid at mass care facilities
- Disaster welfare inquiries

II. PURPOSE

- A. Coordinate the capability to meet basic human needs (shelter, food, bulk distribution of emergency relief supplies, disaster welfare inquiries, and emergency social services) in disaster situations.
- B. Outline responsibilities and policies established for Mass Care operations before, during and after a disaster.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS

- A. The SC Department of Social Services (SCDSS) is the lead agency designated for coordinating Mass Care operations. SCDSS is responsible for coordinating all ESF-6 administrative, management, planning, training, preparedness, mitigation, response and recovery activities to include coordinating, and maintaining the ESF-6 SOP.
- B. ESF-6 supporting agencies will assist SCDSS in the planning and execution of the above.
- C. Support agencies are responsible for training their ESF 6 personnel on the principles of the National Incident Management System (NIMS) and Incident Command and integrate those principles into ESF-6 planning and response operations.
- D. Support agencies will ensure their ESF-6 personnel are familiar with the National Response Framework and the corresponding FEMA Annex with Federal counterpart concepts, actions and responsibilities. This familiarization will include but not be limited to the structure, organization, functions and

responsibilities of the Incident Management Assist Teams (IMAT), Interagency Incident Management Groups (IIMG) and the Joint Field Office (JFO).

- E. ESF-6 will coordinate Mass Care with all supporting and other appropriate agencies/organizations.
- F. Each Mass Care agency/organization will manage its own program(s) and maintain administrative and logistical support for its activities.
- G. In coordination with and support of the Counties and tribal governments, ESF-6 will assess the situation (both pre- and post-event), and in coordination with local Emergency Management officials, develop strategies to respond to the emergency.
- H. The American Red Cross (ARC) and The Salvation Army (TSA), in coordination with other voluntary agencies, provide mass care as part of a broad program of disaster relief.
- I. Shelter management includes:
 - Estimating the number of evacuees who may require shelter
 - Planning shelter space
 - Inspecting facilities on a recurring basis
 - Planning, anticipating and coordinating staffing
 - Coordinating resources
 - Providing operational and logistical support
 - Addressing functional or unique individual medical needs
 - Consistent and accurate reporting and communication
 - Identifying and providing public information on options for temporary shelter sites for evacuees' pets
 - Coordinating shelter openings and closings in coordination with State, county and local officials
- J. Mass Care
 - 1. General Population Sheltering
 - a. ARC is the primary organization that will coordinate, manage and operate general population mass care shelters in South Carolina.
 - b. ARC will open and close general population shelters at the request of and in coordination with County Emergency Management in order to meet the sheltering needs of the local impacted areas.

- c. In a multi-county or State-level event, ESF-6 will assist in coordinating the opening and closing of shelters to include, if necessary, coordinating regional support to the event.
- d. The ARC and/or other organizations may open general population mass care shelters. However, ARC shelter operations are managed by the ARC trained volunteers and staff.
- e. ARC maintains a database of pre-inspected shelter locations in their National Shelter System (NSS) database. County and Local Emergency Management can contact their local ARC representative to receive a copy of the NSS listing of the shelters in their area.
- f. ESF-6, in coordination with SCEMD and County Emergency Management, will pre-determine the locations for designated general population shelters for hurricanes, fixed nuclear facilities, high risk dams, and other potential catastrophic events.

2. Special Medical Needs Shelters (SMNS)

- a. The SC Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) is the lead state agency that will coordinate, manage and operate SMNS in South Carolina.
- b. General criteria for sheltering in a SMNS
 - (1) Individuals who meet one or more of the following general guidelines could qualify as needing to be sheltered at a SMNS:
 - Requires uninterrupted power to operate equipment or refrigeration
 - Requires a temperature control environment
 - Requires a medical bed or medical cot
 - (2) Specific category of need/admission guidelines are found in *Special Medical Needs Shelter (SMNS) Guidelines* published by DHEC's Office of Public Health Nursing.
- c. SCDHEC will contract or coordinate the use of facilities as SMNS facilities, coordinate the staffing of the shelters to include providing medical monitoring, and liability coverage to SMNS.
- d. SCDHEC will coordinate with other ESF-6 support agencies and organizations for SMNS requirements as needed or necessary.

- e. SCDHEC is responsible for maintaining and ensuring confidentiality of medical records.
- f. SCDHEC will assist sheltered individuals in making arrangements for essential medical equipment, as the situation allows (patients should bring medicine and equipment with them if possible)
- g. SCDHEC will open and close SMNS at the request of and in coordination with County Emergency Management in order to meet the sheltering needs of the local impacted areas.
- h. In a multi-county or State-level event, ESF-6 will assist SCDHEC in coordinating the opening and closing of SMNS to include, if necessary, coordinating regional support.
- i. See Attachment A (Special Medical Needs Shelter Listing) for a list of the SMNS locations pre-coordinated by SCDHEC. County and Local Emergency Management should contact their Regional Director of Public Health Preparedness for further information or coordination.

3. Feeding

- a. ESF-6 will coordinate Mass Care Feeding Operations with ESF-11 (Food Services).
- b. The ARC, TSA, SC Baptist Disaster Relief (SCBDR) and other organizations, will manage feeding programs for disaster survivors and emergency workers through a combination of fixed sites and mobile feeding units.
- c. The ARC, TSA, and SCBDR provide feeding capability through their own resources.
- d. Feeding operations will be based on sound nutritional standards and will attempt to include, when feasible, provisions for meeting dietary requirements for people with special restrictions.
- e. SCDHEC will coordinate with ESF-6 for feeding support to the SMNS.
- f. ESF-6 will coordinate for meal distribution to SMNS as needed and as requested.
- g. SCDSS will manage the Disaster Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (D-SNAP) under the rules and regulations of the USDA Food and Nutrition Service (FNS).

- h. The SC Lieutenant Governor’s Office on Aging will coordinate temporary expansion of the home delivered meals during a federally declared disaster.
 - i. In the event of a major disaster or catastrophic event, ESF-6 may activate the Mass Feeding Task Force (MFTF) to support a coordinated, timely and efficient mass feeding response.
- 4. Bulk Distribution of Emergency Relief Supplies
 - a. ESF-6 will coordinate with the SEOC Logistics Section to determine the appropriate distribution method of emergency relief supplies (to include, but not limited to, non-perishable food, paper products, household cleaning supplies, infant care items and personnel hygiene products) in areas where commercial trade is inoperative or insufficient to meet emergency needs.
 - b. These distribution methods may include mobile distribution and/or agency-specific sites/distribution centers.
- 5. First Aid At Mass Care Facilities
 - a. The ARC and TSA may provide first aid services at their facilities.
 - b. This will not supplant required medical services provided by local EMS, or support under Annex 8 (Health and Medical Services) of the SC Emergency Operations Plan (SCEOP).
- 6. Disaster Welfare Inquiry (DWI)
 - a. The ARC, TSA, and other organizations can facilitate “Disaster Welfare Information” for families separated by disaster.
 - b. The ARC uses “The Safe and Well” program to assist in the reunification of family members.
 - c. The ARC, TSA, and other organizations will:
 - Ensure any release of confidential information is in accordance with all relevant Federal, State, and local laws, specifically those concerning privacy and confidentiality.
 - Work cooperatively with other agencies and organizations to assist in family reunification efforts.
 - Provide DWI related information in accessible formats, when available.

- K. ESF-6 will coordinate with ESF-17 (Animal/Agriculture Emergency Response) on issues relating to evacuees' pets or service animals.
- L. ESF-6 will coordinate with Federal ESF-6 for assistance as required.

IV. ESF ACTIONS

A. Preparedness

1. Prepare for disaster exercises by coordinating with support agencies and organizations for their participation.
2. Coordinate with SCDHEC for a regularly updated list of planned SMNS.
3. Maintain a roster of primary contact ESF personnel.
4. Maintain listings of agency staff to notify for response activities including staff that can accommodate populations with special needs.
5. Coordinate with ARC, TSA, SCDHEC, SCEMD and counties to ensure an up-to-date shelter list is available.
6. Coordinate with the ARC and SCDHEC to assess the accessibility of potential shelter locations, to include both physical access as well as service access.
7. Assist and coordinate with ESF-18 (Donated Goods and Volunteer Services) to update and verify mass care agency (public and private) listings that have a mission and capability to provide mass feeding in times of disaster.
8. Coordinate with the Emergency Planning Committee for People with Functional Needs on issues related to disaster support for special functional needs.
9. Participate in State exercises and conduct, at least annually, ESF-6 training to validate this Annex and supporting SOPs.
10. Participate in Mass Care coordination meetings and/or training events.
11. Ensure procedures are in place to document costs for any potential reimbursement.
12. Provide ESF-6 representative to the Recovery Task Force.

B. Response

1. Coordinate for providing prepared meals at mass feeding sites with the Situation Unit (Operations Section) and Logistics Section, as well as ESF-

11 (Food Services) and ESF-18 (Donated Goods and Volunteer Services), to include distribution sites established by responding Emergency Management agencies.

2. Open and close shelters in accordance with public need as assessed by ESF-6, SCDHEC (for SMNS), SCEMD, and County Emergency Management agencies.
3. Coordinate with ESF-15 (Public Information) to provide notices to the public of the opening and closing of shelters.
4. Provide the SEOC Operations Section with updated listing of operational shelters occupancy levels and shelter needs.
5. Coordinate with SCEMD, ARC, SCDHEC, and counties to update lists of available shelters to include SMNS.
6. Coordinate with ESF-8 (Health and Medical Services) for medical services and behavioral health services in shelters.
7. Coordinate with ESF-2 (Communications) to ensure each shelter has a working communications system, and has contact with the County EOC and the managing agency.
8. Coordinate with SEOC Operations and Logistics for the restoration of services at mass care sites, as required.
9. Coordinate with ESF-17 (Animal/Agriculture Emergency Response) on issues relating to evacuees' pets or service animals.
10. Coordinate with the requesting agencies to identify and provide a Liaison Officer for each EMAC request, and facilitate arrival and onward movement of EMAC support at appropriate staging area.
11. Maintain situational awareness of the D-SNAP.
12. Coordinate requests for shelter security through ESF-13 (Law Enforcement).

C. Recovery

1. Feeding.
 - a. The first priority of mass feeding activities will be disaster survivors.
 - b. Emergency workers will be encouraged to utilize established mass feeding sites in lieu of individual site distribution.

- c. Coordinate with the SEOC Logistics Section, ESF-11(Food Services) and ESF-18 (Donated Goods and Volunteer Services) to establish or support existing mass feeding sites operated by the ARC, TSA, SCBDR and other volunteer agencies.
 - d. Coordinate the provision of prepared meals regarding mass feeding sites with ESF-11 (Food Services), ESF-18 (Donated Goods and Volunteer Services), and SEOC Logistics Section, established by emergency management agencies.
 - e. Coordinate with ESF-3 (Public Works and Engineering) for garbage removal and ESF-8 (Health and Medical Services) for food safety standards and practices at mass feeding sites.
 - f. Coordinate with responsible agencies for the provision of food and water to mass feeding sites.
- 2. Coordinate with Federal ESF-6 personnel in the SEOC and JFO.
 - 3. Support long-term recovery priorities as identified by the Long-Term Recovery Committee and the Recovery Task Force.
 - 4. Coordinate with Federal counterparts to establish a system for making information about disaster survivors available to family members outside the disaster areas.
 - 5. Coordinate with the US Postal Service to distribute, collect, and mail “locator cards” at mass care shelters, fixed and mobile feeding sites, points of distribution, and other mass care sites.

D. Mitigation

- 1. Support and plan for mitigation measures including monitoring and updating mitigation actions in the State Hazard Mitigation Plan.
- 2. Review, evaluate and comment on proposed State Hazard Mitigation Plan amendments upon initiation and within the review period.
- 3. Support requests and directives from the Governor and/or FEMA concerning mitigation and/or re-development activities.
- 4. Document matters that may be needed for inclusion in agency or state/federal briefings, situation reports, and action plans.

V. AGENCY/ORGANIZATION RESPONSIBILITIES

A. General

1. ESF-6 lead and support agencies will identify, train, and assign personnel to maintain contact with and prepare to execute missions in support of ESF-6 during periods of activation.
2. ESF-6 lead and support agencies will train personnel on EMAC procedures to include; identifying agency resources to sustain emergency operations, pre-scripting anticipated needs on specific EMAC messages, and listing agency resources available for interstate and intrastate mutual aid missions.
3. Agencies requesting EMAC assistance will identify and provide a Liaison Officer for each EMAC request to facilitate arrival and onward movement of EMAC support at the appropriate Staging Areas.
4. ESF-6 lead and support agencies will work to educate citizens on disaster preparedness and disaster mitigation activities.
5. ESF-6 lead and support agencies will participate in State, County and local Mass Care coordination meetings and/or training events.

B. SC Department of Social Services

1. Preparedness
 - a. Plan for mitigation, preparedness, response, short-term and long-term recovery actions.
 - b. Maintain and disseminate current information on Federal and State policies, laws, and regulations relevant to SCDSS responsibility in Mass Care operations.
 - c. Disseminate administrative procedures for specific SCDSS administered programs designed to meet post-disaster needs to include the D-SNAP.
 - d. Develop Mass Care training programs for SCDSS personnel and participate in ARC shelter and SMNS operations training at State and county level.
 - e. Maintain formal agreements, Statement of Understandings (SOU), Memorandums of Understanding (MOU), and working relationships with supporting Mass Care agencies and organizations as required.

- f. Participate in periodic Mass Care drills and exercises.
- g. Evaluate and coordinate necessary revisions to Mass Care plans with Mass Care member agencies/ organizations.
- h. Provide guidance and consultation to local government in developing and maintaining a local Mass Care capability and capacity (to include county visits).

2. Response

- a. Provide SCDSS staff to support shelter operations, as required.
- b. SCDSS will register SMNS patients and caregivers, and report shelter status to SCDSS operations.
- c. Communicate with all Mass Care agencies and organizations to compile and exchange information concerning the extent of the disaster and the status of response operations. Provide such information to the SEOC Operations Section.
- d. Provide a State Mass Care Coordinator to the SEOC upon request of the SCEMD.
- e. Coordinate with Mass Care organizations to ensure operational coordination in disaster response of mass care services and support to local government.
- f. Collect, compile, and maintain all essential information, generate reports and records concerning Mass Care disaster response.

3. Recovery

- a. Continue to coordinate with Mass Care agencies and organizations.
- b. Continue to keep the public informed of available mass care State and Federal assistance programs.
- c. Administer recovery programs (e.g. – D-SNAP).
- d. Coordinate with all Mass Care agencies/organizations and support agencies to ensure all State assets have been exhausted prior to requesting Federal assistance.

C. American Red Cross

1. Preparedness

- a. Plan for disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, short term, and long-term recovery actions in coordination with government agencies based on hazard analysis and history of disaster (see Attachment B).
- b. Recruit and train disaster volunteer workers and State employees in ARC shelter staff operations.
- c. Conduct Community Disaster and Mitigation Education programs to provide communities with information to help them prepare for disasters.
- d. Conduct shelter surveys.
- e. Identify, coordinate, and obtain written agreements for shelters in every county.
- f. Assess the accessibility of potential general population shelter locations, to include both physical access as well as service access.
- g. Test validity of disaster response plans and procedures through internal and inter-agency disaster response exercises.
- h. Evaluate and coordinate necessary revisions to Mass Care plans with government agencies.

2. Response

- a. Establish an ARC headquarters in or near the affected area for coordination of services.
- b. Assign an ARC liaison to ESF-6 at the State Emergency Operations Center.
- c. Conduct community disaster needs assessments.
- d. Establish and manage general population mass care shelters (facilities) and provide first aid coverage.
- e. Provide a list of operational shelters to ESF-6 during disasters.
- f. Work cooperatively with ESF-6 to provide shelter status information as necessary.
- g. Provide meals at fixed sites and through mobile feeding units.

- h. Provide special dietary needs and culturally appropriate foods when available and feasible.
- i. Assist in securing additional first aid supplies for ARC facilities.
- j. Provide services to help family members to reconnect following a disaster.

3. Recovery

- a. Provide assistance based on disaster-caused need, not loss.
- b. Depending upon an evaluation of need and resources available, provide:
 - Food, clothing, and other emergency needs
 - Temporary housing assistance until other resources are available to meet the need
 - Bulk supplies for temporary minor repair of owner-occupied homes to make them habitable
 - Basic items essential to family living
 - Essential medical and nursing care items and/or assistance/referral for those injured or made ill because of the disaster, or whose condition is aggravated by the disaster
 - Assistance in providing information about federal and other resources available for additional assistance to disaster survivors
 - Representatives or information at Disaster Recovery Centers (DRC) to inform applicants of available ARC assistance
- c. Manage its own logistics system of procurement, warehouses, relief facilities, transportation, and communication networks.

D. The Salvation Army

1. Preparedness

- a. Review and validate TSA North & South Carolina Divisional Disaster Plan.
- b. Plan for disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, short term, and long-term recovery actions in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding between The Salvation Army (A

Georgia Corporation) and the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (See Attachment C).

- c. Test validity of disaster response plans and procedures through internal and inter-agency disaster response exercises.

2. Response

- a. Activate the Divisional Incident Management Team (IMT).
- b. Assign a TSA Liaison to the SEOC.
- c. Establish a Command Post in the affected area to coordinate TSA activities/personnel/equipment.
- d. Initiate TSA mass services.
- e. Deploy teams to provide emotional and spiritual care.

3. Recovery

- a. As required and/or requested, assign TSA representation in DRCs to provide assistance to disaster survivors.
- b. Provide information and referral services to disaster survivors.
- c. Contingent upon available resources, implement a program for distribution of items needed by survivors including, but not be limited to. food & commodities, clothing, furniture, bedding and household items.
- d. In accordance with TSA Memorandum of Understanding, provide additional support within available resources & capabilities (See Attachment C - Salvation Army Memorandum of Understanding).

E. SC Department of Health and Human Services

- 1. Review emergency procedures to prepare to activate SERT members to the SEOC.
- 2. Provide support staff to general population shelters and SMNS.
- 3. Provide support in DRCs to assist disaster survivors with applying for State and Federal assistance programs.
- 4. Assist in providing information and referral services for disaster survivors.

F. SC Department of Health and Environmental Control

1. Coordinate personnel, food safety, health care, crisis counseling and water quality services to support Mass Care operations.
2. Identify, coordinate facilities, coordinate staffing (including medical personnel) and management, and provide liability coverage for SMNS.
3. Assess the accessibility of potential SMNS locations, to include both physical access as well as service access.
4. Maintain and update the list of SMNS (see Attachment A – Special Medical Needs Shelter Listing).
5. Coordinate with other ESF-6 support agencies and organizations for SMNS requirements as needed or necessary.
6. Maintain and ensure confidentiality of medical records.
7. Assist sheltered individuals in making arrangements for essential medical equipment, as the situation allows (patients should bring medicine and equipment with them if possible)
8. Update SMNS status information in WebEOC.
9. Provide nurses, within capabilities, to ARC shelters.
10. Participate in annual County Mass Care coordination meetings and/or training events.

G. SC Lieutenant Governor's Office on Aging

1. Review emergency procedures to prepare to activate SERT members to the SEOC.
2. Assist in the identification of affected elderly population during disasters or emergencies.
3. Assign a liaison from the SC Lieutenant Governor's Office on Aging (LGOA) to ESF-6 at the SEOC.
4. Perform initial Assessment of Need to include reestablishing LGOA and Aging Network operations, coordinating with other disaster response agencies, coordinating delivery of non-perishable meals, and coordinating volunteer activities.
5. Offer services to the elderly population as needed.

6. Coordinate temporary expansion of the home-delivered meals program during a federally-declared disaster.
7. Provide support in disaster recovery centers to assist the elderly with applying for State and Federal Assistance programs.
8. Assist in providing information and referral services for disaster survivors, to include the elderly.

H. SC Baptist Disaster Relief

1. Provide support for mass feeding operations to include general population shelters and SMNS.
2. Assist in the coordination of local support to SMNS operations.

I. S.C. Assistive Technology Program

1. Assists in shelter operations by providing:
 - An equipment loan and demonstration program
 - An on-line equipment exchange program
 - Training
 - Technical assistance
 - Publications
 - An interactive CDROM (SC Curriculum Access through AT)
 - An information listserve
2. Works with various State committees that affect AT acquisition and IT accessibility.

VI. FEDERAL ASSISTANCE

- A. This Annex is supported by the National Response Framework, ESF-6, Mass Care, Emergency Assistance, Housing, and Human Services.
- B. When fully operational, representatives from ESF-6 will assist in staffing the JFO.
- C. Once established, Federal ESF-6 executes four functions:
 1. Mass Care
 2. Emergency Assistance
 3. Housing

4. Human Services

- C. Federal ESF-6 is responsible for assisting in providing for the safety and well being of household pets and service animals. In South Carolina, State ESF-17 (Animal/Agriculture Emergency Response) is responsible for this activity.

ATTACHMENTS

- A - Special Medical Needs Shelter Listing
- B - Memorandum of Understanding between The American Red Cross and the State of South Carolina
- C - Memorandum of Understanding between The Salvation Army (A Georgia Corporation) and the South Carolina Emergency Management Division

ATTACHMENT A

Special Medical Need Shelter Listing			
County	Facility Name	Patient Capacity	DHEC Region
Abbeville	Abbeville Area Medical Center 420 Thomson Circle Abbeville, SC 29620	10	Upstate
Aiken	Aurora Pavilion Behavior Center 655 Medical Park Drive Aiken, SC 29801	15	Midlands
Allendale	John E. Harter Nursing Home Hwy 278 W. Fairfax, SC 29827	6	Low Country
Anderson	AnMed Health 2000 East Greenville St. Anderson, SC 29621	25	Upstate
Bamberg	None		Low Country
Barnwell	Southern Palmetto Hospital (Barnwell County Hospital) 811 Reynolds Road Barnwell, SC 29812	6	Midlands
Beaufort	None		Low Country
Berkeley	None		Low Country
Calhoun	None		Low Country
Charleston	Pinehurst Elementary School 7753 Northside Drive North Charleston, SC 29420	50	Low Country
Cherokee	Upstate Carolina Medical Center 1530 N. Limestone Street Gaffney, SC 29340	20	Upstate
Chester	Chester Regional Medical Center 1 Medical Park Road Chester, SC 29706	10	Midlands
Chesterfield	Chesterfield General Hospital 711 Chesterfield Highway Cheraw, SC 29520	10	Pee Dee

Special Medical Need Shelter Listing			
County	Facility Name	Patient Capacity	DHEC Region
Clarendon	Clarendon Health System Lake Marion Nursing Home 1527 Urbana Road Summerton, SC 29148	6	Pee Dee
Colleton	Colleton Medical Center 501 Robertson Blvd. Walterboro, SC 29488	6	Low Country
Darlington	McLeod Regional Medical Center 701 Cashua Ferry Road Darlington, SC 29532	20	Pee Dee
Dillon	McLeod Regional Medical Center 301 E. Jackson Street Dillon, SC 29536	8	Pee Dee
Dorchester	Dorchester Senior, Inc. 312 N Laurel Street Summerville, SC 29483	30	Low Country
Edgefield	Edgefield County Hospital 300 Ridge Medical Plaza Edgefield, SC 29824	6	Midlands
Fairfield	Fairfield Memorial Hospital 102 US 321 Bypass North Winnsboro, SC 29180	5	Midlands
Florence	Carolina's Hospital System 805 Pamplico Highway Florence, SC 29505	12	Pee Dee
	McLeod Regional Medical Center 555 E. Cheves Street Florence, SC 29506	19	Pee Dee
Georgetown	Lake City Community Hospital 258 N Ron McNair Blvd Lake City, SC 29560	8	Pee Dee
Greenville	None		Upstate
Greenwood	Self Regional Health Care 1325 Spring St. Greenwood, SC 29646	20	Upstate
Hampton	None		Low Country

Special Medical Need Shelter Listing			
County	Facility Name	Patient Capacity	DHEC Region
Horry	Homewood Elementary School 108 N. Clemson Road Conway, SC 29526	15	Pee Dee
Jasper	None		Low Country
Kershaw	Kershaw County Health Center 1315 Roberts Street Camden, SC 29020	10	Midlands
Lancaster	Springs Memorial Hospital 800 W. Meeting Street Lancaster, SC 29720	6	Midlands
Laurens	Laurens County Health Care System (Laurens County Memorial Hospital) Hwy 76 East Clinton, SC 29325	20	Upstate
Lee	Toumey Healthcare Hospital 129 N. Washington Street Sumter, SC 29150	(30)	Pee Dee
Lexington	Lexington Medical Center 2720 Sunset Blvd. West Columbia, SC 29169	20	Midlands
	Midlands Technical College 1260 Lexington Drive West Columbia, SC 29170-2176	32	Midlands
Marion	Carolina Hospital System 2829 U.S. 76 Mullins, SC 29574	14	Pee Dee
Marlboro	Marlboro Park Hospital 1138 Cheraw Highway Bennettsville, SC 29512	12	Pee Dee
McCormick	Petra Health and Rehab of McCormick 204 Holiday Road McCormick, SC 29835	12	Upstate
Newberry	Newberry County Memorial Hospital 2669 Kinard Street Newberry, SC 29108	4	Midlands
Oconee	Oconee Medical Center 298 Memorial Drive Seneca, SC 29672	30	Upstate

Special Medical Need Shelter Listing			
County	Facility Name	Patient Capacity	DHEC Region
Orangeburg	Regional Medical Center 3000 St. Matthews Road Orangeburg, SC 29118	6	Low Country
	Orangeburg-Calhoun Technical College 3250 St. Matthews Road Orangeburg, SC 29118	20	Low Country
Pickens	Cannon Memorial Hospital 123 W G Acker Drive Pickens, SC 29671	7	Upstate
	Palmetto Health Baptist Medical Center 200 Fleetwood Drive Easley, SC 29640	10	Upstate
Richland	Palmetto Health Baptist 1322 Taylor St. Columbia, SC 29201	5	Midlands
	Palmetto Health Richland 5 Richland Medical Park Road Columbia, SC 29203	12	Midlands
Saluda	Saluda Nursing Center 581 Newberry Highway Saluda, SC 29138	6	Midlands
Spartanburg	Spartanburg Regional Medical Center 101 East Wood Street Spartanburg, SC 29303	12	Upstate
	Spartanburg Regional – Village Hospital 250 Westmoreland Rd. Greer, SC 29651	5	Upstate
	Mary Black Memorial Hospital 1700 Skylyn Dr. Spartanburg, SC 29307	22	Upstate
Sumter	Tuomey Healthcare Hospital 129 N. Washington Street Sumter, SC 29150	30	Pee Dee
Union	Wallace Thompson Hospital 322 West South Street Union, SC 29379	31	Upstate
Williamsburg	Williamsburg Regional Hospital 500 Nelson Blvd. Kingstree, SC 29556	8	Pee Dee

Special Medical Need Shelter Listing			
County	Facility Name	Patient Capacity	DHEC Region
York	Piedmont Health Care System 222 S. Herlong Ave. Rock Hill, SC 29732	5	Midlands

ATTACHMENT B
STATEMENT OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE AMERICAN RED CROSS AND
THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

Memorandum of Understanding

Between

The State of South Carolina

And

The American Red Cross



Memorandum of Understanding Between The State of South Carolina and the American Red Cross

I. Purpose

The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding (“MOU”) is to define a working relationship between The American Red Cross (hereinafter “Red Cross”) and The State of South Carolina, represented by the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (hereinafter “SCEMD”), in preparing for and responding to disasters. This MOU provides the broad framework for cooperation and support between the Red Cross and SCEMD in assisting individuals and families who have been impacted by disaster as well as other services for which cooperation may be mutually beneficial.

II. Parties**A. The State of South Carolina**

1. The South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan is developed for use by state government officials to ensure appropriate response to emergencies and serves as the baseline for all emergency operations. The plan outlines policies and general procedures that provide a common basis for joint state, local, and service organization operations during any disaster. State assistance is provided upon request when emergency or disaster needs exceed the capability of county and municipal governments. State assistance is organized by Emergency Support Function, which is a functional rather than organizational approach to emergency management. However, specific state agencies are tasked to provide oversight for each Emergency Support Function. Federal assistance is supplemental to that of state and local governments and is available upon approval of a request by the Governor to the appropriate federal agency or to the President.

2. State of South Carolina Authorities.

The South Carolina Emergency Management Division, Office of the Adjutant General, is authorized by Sections 25-1-420 through 25-1-460, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, to carry out the Governor's emergency powers and responsibilities to prevent, minimize and repair injury and damage resulting from a disaster of any origin.

B. American Red Cross

1. Services for people affected by disasters

Founded in 1881, the American Red Cross is the nation's premier emergency response organization. As part of a worldwide movement that offers neutral and impartial humanitarian care, the American Red Cross is the community-based organization that mobilizes people to aid victims of disasters with the aim of preventing and relieving suffering. The Red Cross provides disaster services without regard to race, color, national origin, religion, gender, age, disability, sexual orientation, citizenship or veteran status. It follows the Fundamental Principles of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. The Red Cross is closely integrated into community response efforts, including the efforts of federal, state and local government and non-government

Memorandum of Understanding Between The State of South Carolina and the American Red Cross

organizations. Our goal is to work with all partners to lead a well-integrated, effective and efficient response to every disaster.

The Red Cross provides disaster services pursuant to its Bylaws and other internal policies and procedures as well as its Congressional Charter (USC 36 §300101-300111). In the Charter, Congress authorized the Red Cross "to carry out a system of national and international relief in time of peace, and apply that system in mitigating the suffering caused by pestilence, famine, fire, floods, and other great national calamities, and to devise and carry out measures for preventing those calamities."

Following a disaster, whether natural or human-made, the Red Cross will provide some or all of the following services:

a. Food, Shelter and Emergency Supplies

During a disaster, our first priority is to ensure that people have a safe place to stay, food, and emergency supplies. Red Cross works with government and community partners to open shelters where residents will find comfort with a hot meal, recovery information, and a place to rest. For emergency workers and people returning to their homes, the Red Cross mobilizes emergency response vehicles from which disaster workers distribute food, water, and essential clean-up items that might not be immediately available in the community

b. Welfare Information

Disasters often disrupt regular communication channels and can separate families. Through the Red Cross' nationwide network of chapters, family members may request welfare information regarding their loved ones. The Red Cross "Safe and Well" Web site enables people within a disaster area to let their families and friends outside of the affected region know that they are all right. Clients register on Safe and Well at www.redcross.org/safeandwell. During large-scale disasters, individuals without internet access can call 1-800-RED-CROSS to register.

c. Client Casework and Recovery Planning and Assistance

Red Cross provides individual client services through casework people with disaster-related needs, with particular attention to those who have experienced significant damage or loss of their homes. This casework process helps the worker to assess the client's immediate needs, and connect the client with items, which may include referrals to local resources and/or financial assistance to meet those needs. The caseworker also engages the client in a brief planning process which can help identify action steps for the client to follow in the first few days or weeks after a disaster. Red Cross caseworkers protect client confidentiality and work closely with other organizations and groups to ensure clients have access to all available resources.

Memorandum of Understanding Between The State of South Carolina and the American Red Cross

d. Disaster Health and Mental Health Services

After an emergency, injuries can ensue, essential prescription medicines lost, and the shock and stress of sudden loss can overwhelm a person's normal coping skills. The Red Cross deploys licensed health and mental health professionals who are trained and equipped to provide assistance at the time of a disaster. Disaster health services professionals can provide emergency first aid and medical assessment, triage and replacement of emergency medications with item distribution, financial assistance or referrals to community partners. Disaster mental health professionals provide mental health assessments, crisis intervention and a sympathetic ear to those in need.

2. Services related to the National Response Framework

The American Red Cross is a co-lead for the federal mass care component of Emergency Support Function #6 of the National Response Framework. In this role, the Red Cross engages in a variety of activities to support states in their planning, coordinating and executing of mass care programs and strategies. The Red Cross also takes a leadership role in working with other non-governmental organizations and private companies that provide services during a disaster.

3. Organization

The American Red Cross is a single corporation, chartered by the United States Congress to provide humanitarian services. Its national headquarters, located in Washington, D.C., is responsible for implementing policies and procedures that govern Red Cross activities and provides administrative and technical oversight and guidance to the chartered units, which include chapters and blood services regions. Each chapter has certain authority and responsibility for carrying out Red Cross disaster preparedness and response activities, delivering local Red Cross services, and meeting corporate obligations within the territorial jurisdiction assigned to it. Each chapter is familiar with the hazards of the locality and surveys local resources for personnel, equipment, supplies, transportation, emergency communications, and facilities available for disaster relief. The chapter also formulates cooperative plans and procedures with local government agencies and private organizations for relief activities should a disaster occur.

Through its nationwide organization, the Red Cross coordinates its total resources for use in large disasters. In order to provide these services, the Red Cross may call on the Federal, state or local government for assistance when voluntary contributions are not sufficient to meet community needs.

III. Cooperative Actions

The Red Cross and SCEMD will coordinate their respective disaster relief activities to maximize services to the community and avoid duplication of efforts in the following ways:

Memorandum of Understanding Between The State of South Carolina and the American Red Cross

1. Maintain close liaison and support at all levels with conferences, meetings, and other means of communication. Include a representative of the other party in appropriate committees, planning groups and task forces formed to mitigate, prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters and other emergencies.
2. During disasters and emergencies, keep each other informed of the human needs created by the events and the services they are providing. Share current data regarding disasters, to include statistical information, historical information, emerging needs and trends, damage assessments, among others, and disaster declarations, and service delivery.
3. During a disaster or emergency situation the Red Cross will, as appropriate and at the request of SCEMD, provide liaison personnel to the State Emergency Operations Center and any designated County Emergency Operations Centers during a disaster. SCEMD will provide work space and, whenever possible, other required support, such as a computer, e-mail access and a designated phone line for the Red Cross liaison personnel assigned to the Emergency Operations Centers.
4. SCEMD and the Red Cross will coordinate shelter information sharing and reporting.
 - a. The National Shelter System (NSS) is the Red Cross system utilized to report the status of shelters and their occupancy levels to the Red Cross National Headquarters. During disaster responses, requiring sheltering, continuous communication will be required via redundant and multiple means to enable timely and accurate shelter status reporting to SCEMD and ESF-6 partners.
 - b. Hurricane shelter coordination is executed through the conglomerate process. Signature authorities must be under the employ of and empowered to commit resources and sign agreements for their respective organizations. Preliminary to these meetings, Red Cross shelter survey updates are required. The Red Cross will conduct shelter surveys on a regular basis to maintain accurate records.
 - c. When requested, SCEMD will assist the Red Cross in locating potential shelter and service delivery site locations as needed.
5. Work together to develop plans to facilitate delivery of services to people with disabilities and/or functional and access needs during a disaster. The Red Cross provides for access and functional needs support by coordinating and providing equipment, supplies, and services required to assist children and adults with disabilities and others with access and functional needs to maintain their independence in congregated care facilities.

Memorandum of Understanding Between The State of South Carolina and the American Red Cross

6. Actively participate in reviewing and carrying out responsibilities outlined in the state and local emergency operations plans.
7. During the time of disaster and readiness, keep the public informed of the parties' cooperative efforts through the public information offices of the Red Cross and SCEMD.
8. Actively seek to determine other areas and services provided by the Red Cross and SCEMD where cooperation and support will be mutually beneficial.
9. Use or display the name, emblem, or trademarks of the American Red Cross or the SCEMD only in the case of defined projects and only with the prior express written consent of the other organization.
10. Make training, educational and other developmental opportunities available to the other party's personnel and explore joint training and exercises. Encourage all staff and volunteers to engage in training, exercises, and disaster response activities, as appropriate
11. Explore opportunities for collaboration to provide community, family, and citizen disaster preparedness within the State.
12. Allow the use of each other's emergency management facilities, as available and if agreed upon in writing, for the purpose of preparedness training, meetings and response and recovery activities.
13. Widely distribute this MOU within the Red Cross' and the State's departments and administrative offices.
14. The Disaster Service Volunteer Leave Act, Section 8-11-180, Code of Laws of South Carolina, 1976, as amended, authorizes state employees who are volunteers of the American Red Cross to take up to 10 days paid leave to respond to disasters.
15. The ARC will support SCEMD in integrating the efforts of the non-governmental organizations (NGOs) that provide mass care services during response operations.
16. The ARC will assist in SCEMD's response to emergencies and disasters with responsibilities in support of Emergency Support Function (ESF) 6, 8, 11, and 18.
17. The ARC will, as appropriate and at the request of SCEMD assist the State mass care lead agency in mass care planning and response coordination with other non-governmental organizations (NGOs).
18. Jointly develop Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) that standardize recurring tasks and responsibilities for each Emergency Support Function the ARC is identified in the State Emergency Operations Plan (EOP) as a support agency.

Memorandum of Understanding Between The State of South Carolina and the American Red Cross

19. In coordination with ESF-8, jointly develop plans, protocols, procedures to maximize sharing, and utilization of nursing staff at ARC shelters.
20. Memorandums of Understanding developed between local jurisdictions and local Red Cross affiliates or agencies will be shared between all entities affected by this MOU.
21. SCEMD and the Red Cross will work together to acquire resources to increase each other's capacity to respond to disasters and the development of programs designed to mitigate disaster damage and loss of life.

IV. Periodic Review

The parties will on a regular basis, on or around the anniversary date of this MOU, jointly evaluate their progress in implementing this MOU, revise and develop new plans or goals as appropriate.

V. Term and Termination.

This MOU is effective as of July 1, 2013. It expires on June 30, 2018. Six months prior to expiration, the parties will meet to review the progress and success of the cooperative effort. In connection with such review, the parties may decide to extend this MOU for an additional period not exceeding five years, and if so shall confirm this in a signed writing. This MOU may be terminated by written notification from either party to the other at any time and for any reason or for no reason.

VI. Miscellaneous

This MOU does not create a partnership or a joint venture and does not create any financial commitments from one party to the other. Neither party has the authority to bind the other to any obligation. It is not intended that this MOU be enforceable as a matter of law in any court or dispute resolution forum. The sole remedy for non-performance under this MOU shall be termination, with no damages or penalty.

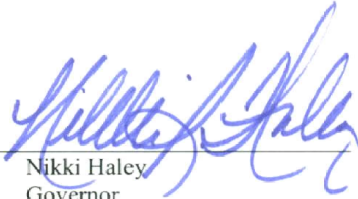
Signature page follows,

Memorandum of Understanding Between The State of South Carolina and the American Red Cross

State of South Carolina

The American Red Cross

By:


Nikki Haley
Governor
State of South Carolina

By:


Gail McGovern
President and Chief Executive Officer
American Red Cross

Date:

07/31/2013

Date:

06/19/2013

ATTACHMENT C

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE SALVATION ARMY AND THE
SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT DIVISIONMEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING BETWEEN THE SALVATION
ARMY, A GEORGIA CORPORATION, NORTH & SOUTH CAROLINA
DIVISION (SA) AND THE SOUTH CAROLINA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT
DIVISION (SCEMD)

I. PURPOSE

This memorandum of understanding describes the respective roles, responsibilities and relationship between The Salvation Army (A Georgia Corporation) North and South Carolina Division Salvation Army (SA) and the South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD). Through collaboration, the resources of The Salvation Army and the State of South Carolina, or its local political subdivisions, are used for the relief of people affected by natural disasters of other emergencies.

II. BACKGROUND

A. The Salvation Army

The Salvation Army is a religious, and charitable non-profit organization that has provided emergency services to individuals and groups in time of disaster for over 100 years. The Salvation Army's legal authority to provide disaster services was affirmed in Federal law in Section 5152 of the Robert T. Stafford Emergency Assistance and Disaster Relief Act. However, as an independent organization, The Salvation Army does not require local, state, or federal government authorization to initiate its disaster response (See Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between The Salvation Army and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA), January 2001).

The National Commander of The Salvation Army in the United States is located at the National Headquarters 615 Slaters Lane, Alexandria, Virginia. The Salvation Army divides the United States in four administrative regions called territories, and further into 40 smaller regions called divisions.

The divisional headquarters in Charlotte, NC is responsible for organizing, directing and coordinating welfare and emergency functions in the two states of North Carolina and South Carolina. Local corps and service units report directly to divisional headquarters. These units administer a variety of Salvation Army community service programs and are responsible for initiating local disaster response. The State of South Carolina is in The Salvation Army's Southern Territory and is managed by The Salvation Army North & South Carolina Division, 501 Archdale Drive, Charlotte, North Carolina.

Emergency services available in the different locations may vary, depending on available equipment and facilities, and all services may not be provided simultaneously. Depending on need, priority, availability of services by other similar organizations, and in consultation with agencies responsible for disaster coordination, The Salvation Army responds and deploys its personnel and equipment to its facilities accordingly.

The Salvation Army has immediately available in many localities, housing and feeding facilities, mobile kitchen unit canteens and various support vehicles. Its personnel are experienced in disaster operations and qualified to recruit, organize, and direct volunteers for carrying out emergency disaster relief. It may serve as a collection and distribution agency for food, clothing and other supplies.

B. South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD)

The South Carolina Emergency Management Division, in striving to broaden the coordination of agencies involved in a disaster response, specifically in the area dealing with the needs of people affected by disaster, recognizes the quantity of resources that exists through government, volunteer, and private agencies that could be used in an efficient manner responding to a disaster.

In recognizing The Salvation Army's potential for their planning and capability to respond to disasters, the South Carolina Emergency Management Division will pursue maximum coordination and cooperation with respective Salvation Army representatives in order to develop a viable capability to provide for the welfare of people affected by disaster in South Carolina.

III. SERVICES

A. South Carolina Emergency Management Division (SCEMD)

1. Planning

- a. Preparedness activities, programs and systems are those that exist prior to an emergency and are used to support and enhance response to an emergency or disaster. Planning, training and exercising are among the activities conducted under this phase.
- b. Response involves activities and programs designed to address the immediate and short-term effects of the onset of an emergency or disaster. It helps to reduce additional

casualties and damage and to speed recovery. Response activities include warning, direction and control, evacuation, and other similar operations.

- c. Recovery involves returning systems to pre-disaster conditions. Short-term recovery actions are taken to assess damage and return vital life-support systems to minimum operating standards; long-term recovery actions may be continued for years.
 - d. Mitigation activities are those that are designed to reduce or eliminate risks to persons or property or to lessen the actual or potential effects or consequences of an incident.
- 2. Coordinating execution of the various annexes of the South Carolina Emergency Operations Plan (SCEOP) to the maximum extent with the emergency activities of local governments, state government, private agencies and organizations and the federal government.
 - 3. Operating the State Emergency Operations Center (SEOC).
 - 4. Maintaining surveillance of potentially threatening conditions to and in South Carolina, and direct appropriate warning and response actions.
 - 5. Establishing procedures for the maintenance and distribution of the SCEOP, on a current basis.
 - 6. Encouraging mutual aid agreements with federal agencies, other states, and private industry and relief organizations and between local governments.
 - 7. Providing technical and planning assistance to state agencies and local governments upon request.
 - 8. Providing periodic exercises to test and evaluate state and local plans to maintain a high standard of preparedness.
 - 9. Establishing an appropriate level of operational readiness.
 - 10. Initiating any and all other actions deemed necessary for effective implementation of the SCEOP.

11. Advising the Governor, state agencies, local government officials, and necessary federal agencies of severity and magnitude of the emergency/disaster situation.
12. Maintaining a file of all Emergency Support Function (ESF) Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs).
13. Maintaining, updating and distributing all changes to the SCEOP, with annual review.

B. The Salvation Army - The Salvation Army's emergency disaster services program includes, but is not limited to:

1. Mass care services in the following areas:
 - a. the use and supervision of Salvation Army facilities for emergency shelter purposes;
 - b. supervision of emergency shelters in non-Salvation Army facilities;
 - c. fixed feeding sites at Salvation Army and non-Army facilities; and
 - d. mobile feeding kitchens providing the capacity to prepare and serve hot, nutritious meals at disaster or emergency sites and in neighborhoods to survivors, emergency and law-enforcement personnel.
2. Establishment and operation of receiving and distribution centers to receive, sort, manage, and distribute designated in-kind donations given to The Salvation Army for the purpose of disaster relief and recovery.
3. Coordinating volunteer teams to assist families with the re-establishment of their homes by assisting with the removal of debris, cleaning, and restoration efforts.
4. Provision of a wide-range of disaster social services and emergency assistance to disaster survivors by social workers and trained volunteers to include: supplemental financial assistance, food, clothing, medications, and advocacy services.
5. Development and distribution of disaster preparedness literature to individuals, families, households and community organizations.

6. Establishment of support programs including childcare centers, educational and after school programs, recreation, leisure activities, counseling for families and individuals, and other support programs. These programs allow adults to focus on rebuilding efforts with the assurance that children are receiving quality care in a safe environment.
7. Provision of disaster case-management services where disaster recovery and reconstruction efforts are viewed in terms of months and years. The purpose of case-management services is to assist families and individuals with practical, emotional, and spiritual support in a prolonged recovery event. Such services will assist the family in accessing governmental, public, and private resources to assist in their recovery.
8. Availability of trained and ordained Salvation Army officers (clergy) to provide professional, emotional, and spiritual support to survivors and disaster response personnel.
9. Participation and leadership to state, regional and local Volunteer Organizations Active in Disaster (VOAD) groups and support of the VOAD mission of cooperation, coordination, communication, and collaboration in emergency management.
10. In response to a major disaster or emergency situation impacting South Carolina, The Salvation Army will activate its Divisional Disaster Plan and coordinate its activities through its Divisional Emergency Response Team (DERT) and subsequent Incident Management Team (IMT). The Salvation Army will work in cooperation with FEMA, State, and local entities.
11. The Salvation Army will coordinate with SCEMD to keep the SEOC advised of actions taken and will maintain liaison through its ESF-6 representative, thereby ensuring the State Coordinating Officer (SCO) is informed to insure effective assistance to those affected.

IV. COORDINATION OF EFFORTS - RESPONSIBILITIES

In order to provide the best possible assistance to people and communities affected by a disaster, SCEMD and The Salvation Army agree to take steps to coordinate efforts in the following areas:

a. Mitigation

The Salvation Army will work closely with SCEMD to advocate and promote mitigation awareness and action. The focus of this effort will be to emphasize the importance and benefits of mitigation. Both organizations will promote public and private partnerships to support mitigation projects and promote mitigation as a fundamental element of community daily living.

b. Preparedness, Training and Exercises

1. Pre-disaster relationships with State and Local Governments

SCEMD and The Salvation Army will maintain regular communications to ensure that The Salvation Army is appropriately involved in disaster planning, mitigation, preparedness, and response activities. The Salvation Army will be invited to participate in interagency training and exercise programs, and The Salvation Army will support state disaster conferences, committees, and other emergency preparedness events.

2. Community Disaster Education

SCEMD and The Salvation Army will work cooperatively in the dissemination of materials to educate the public on how to avoid, mitigate, prepare for, and cope with disasters. When SCEMD and The Salvation Army jointly develop materials, each organization will endeavor to make the materials available to their respective constituencies. Each organization will obtain prior written approval for the use of the other organization's name, emblem, or logo on educational materials before such materials are disseminated to the public.

3. Training and Exercises

SCEMD and The Salvation Army will cooperate in sharing information about disaster training classes and exercise opportunities.

4. Emergency Operations Plan

SCEMD and The Salvation Army will provide each other with copies of their general emergency operations plans and other disaster materials as appropriate. In the development of new plans, SCEMD and The Salvation Army will work together to ensure that each organization's services and resources are appropriately acknowledged in future documents.

c. Response

1. Coordination of Disaster Operations

SCEMD and The Salvation Army agree to work cooperatively during a disaster response operation by sharing information and, where possible, deploying equipment, personnel, and other resources in mutual support of one another. SCEMD will include The Salvation Army in its emergency activation protocols and will notify The Salvation Army when a disaster or other emergency event has occurred. The Salvation Army will keep SCEMD fully informed of its disaster response activities and its working relationships with local governments, other voluntary agencies, and community-based organizations. The Salvation Army will designate a liaison officer to SCEMD, who will report to the state emergency operations center upon activation in order to enhance coordination and the exchange of information between the two agencies. SCEMD will provide, within the ESF breakout room, adequate desk space and telephone service for The Salvation Army's representative. Upon request, The Salvation Army shall assign additional liaisons to other local, state and federal disaster facilities.

2. Exchange of Operational Information

Both organizations agree to share general operational information in the disaster response and recovery periods. From SCEMD, this information may include the following: notification that a disaster or other emergency event has occurred; notification that the state emergency operations center has been activated; notification that a state of emergency or federal disaster declaration has been issued; damage assessment information; and situational reports. From The Salvation Army, this information may include: the locations of its key disaster relief facilities, such as client assistance centers, feeding units, shelters, and warehouses; the location and availability of additional personnel and equipment resources; the status of Salvation Army disaster relief programs; and statistical data.

3. Issuance of Public Information

In disaster operations, the SCEMD Public Information Officer (PIO) and The Salvation Army PIO will maintain close ties and share all disaster related media releases produced by the two organizations. SCEMD will inform The Salvation Army of the

establishment of a Joint Information Center (JIC) and invite The Salvation Army to participate in the JIC operation, as appropriate and feasible. Recognizing that the provision of Salvation Army disaster assistance is dependent upon voluntary contributions to finance such services, SCEMD will strive to recognize The Salvation Army disaster services in public information releases. In reciprocity, The Salvation Army, in its public information releases, will strive to recognize governmental disaster assistance programs.

4. Mass Care

As a major provider of mass care services during natural, man-made, or technological disasters, including precautionary evacuations and nuclear accidents, The Salvation Army will participate and coordinate with SCEMD and FEMA in situations where a Presidential Declaration of an emergency or major disaster is being considered or has been made. Within the United States, The Salvation Army will assist in the provision of shelters and provide mass feeding through fixed feeding sites and mobile kitchens and other appropriate support. (See MOU Between The Salvation Army and FEMA, January 2001).

d. Recovery

SCEMD and The Salvation Army will work cooperatively with other disaster recovery organizations including State and local governments, voluntary organizations, and community-based organizations in the coordination of potential recovery assistance to those affected by disasters.

V. SUMMARY

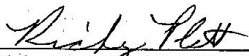
This memorandum affirms the determination of The Salvation Army and SCEMD to reduce human suffering and loss due to all types of disasters. While it is the intent of the parties to cooperate in accord with this memorandum, neither party will be liable to the other, or to any third party, for failure to comply in any way with the provision and agreements contained in this document.

VI. EFFECTIVE DATE


This memorandum becomes effective on the date shown below, upon receiving the signatures of both the Director of the South Carolina Emergency Management Division and the Vice President of The Salvation Army, a Georgia Corporation. Both parties have the authority to amend provisions of this memorandum upon mutual consent.

SIGNATORY PAGE

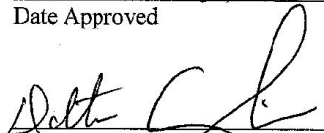
SIGNATORY:


 Ricky Platt, Director, South Carolina
 Emergency Management Division

12-11-09
 Date Approved


 Terry W. Griffin, Colonel
 Chief Secretary and Vice
 President
 The Salvation Army
 (A Georgia Corporation)

12-11-09
 Date Approved


 C. Dalton Cunningham, Major
 Divisional Commander
 North and South Carolina
 Division of The Salvation Army
 (A Georgia Corporation)

12-11-09
 Date Approved